**Statement II**

*Details of Central Assistance Released during last three years under boys Hostel Scheme for Scheduled Castes*

| S.No. | State/UT | 1995-96 | | 1996-97 | | 1997-98 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Released | Utilised | Released | Utilised | Released | Unutilised upto 1996-97 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 198.90 | 138.45 | nil | nil | nil | 60.43 |
| 2. | Assam | 9.00 | 9.00 | nil | nil | 5.50 | - |
| 3. | Bihar | nil | nil | 75.00 | nil | nil | 75.00 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 65.16 | 20.22 | nil | nil | nil | 44.94 |
| 5. | Haryana | 1.82 | 1.82 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | - |
| 6. | Jammu & Kashmir | 3.15 | 3.05 | nil | 2.66 | 19.51 | - |
| 7. | Karnataka | 324.45 | 324.43 | 121.50 | 121.50 | nil | - |
| 8. | Maharashtra | 93.83 | nil | 67.54 | nil | nil | 148.70 |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | 216.30 | 216.30 | 500.00 | 500.00 | 666.75 | Arrear |
| 10. | Orissa | 25.29 | 15.17 | nil | 30.12 | 30.00 | Arrear |
| 11. | Punjab | 3.00 | nil | nil | 3.00 | 30.00 | - |
| 12. | Rajasthan | 220.01 | 17.69 | 143.96 | 220.01 | 129.66 | Arrear |
| 13. | Tamil Nadu | 100.00 | nil | nil | nil | nil | 170.00 |
| 14. | Tripura | 6.00 | 6.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 20.00 | Arrear |
| 15. | Uttar Pradesh | 66.93 | nil | nil | nil | nil | 66.93 |
| 16. | West Bengal | 134.01 | nil | nil | nil | nil | 134.01 |
| 17. | Chandigarh | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | nil | nil | 15.00 |

*In respect of actual unspent balance will be known only when proposals for 1998-99 are received.

**Credit flow to SSIs**

*66. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of complicated obsolete rules and regulations which hurt the interests of small scale sector in the country in the flow of credit from NABARD and SIDBI; and

(b) if so, in what manner Government propose to ease the situation being faced by Small Scale Industries while dealing with big Companies?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): (a) The rules and regulations are framed to meet the requirements of safety, security and proper use of credit to SSI sector. Based on actual experience and to ensure proper development, these rules and regulations are adjusted and amended as necessary. SIDBI and NABARD take care to ensure flow of credit to the SSI sector by making appropriate adjustments and amendments in procedures as and when required.

(b) A major problem faced by small scale industries while dealing with big companies relate to the problem of delayed payments. To ease the situation being faced by small scale industries while dealing with big companies, an Act entitled "The Interest on Delayed Payment to Small Scale and Industrial Undertaking Act, 1993" has come into effect from 2nd April, 1993, which provides that if a buyer fails to make payment on the appointed date, he will become liable to pay an interest on the outstanding amount which will be 5

percentage points above the floor rate fixed by Reserve Bank of India.

To assist small scale industries in getting payment without much delay, Reserve Bank of India has advised banks that while sanctioning or renewing the limits to medium/large industrial borrowers, banks should fix, within the overall credit limits, separate sub-limits for acceptance/ letter of credit facilities which should be utilised only for purchases from small scale units. In November, 1997, banks have been instructed to advise their corporate borrowers that they should, with effect from January 1, 1998, finance their domestic credit purchases from SSI units as also from SSI and others taken together, at least to the extent of 25 per cent by way of acceptance of bills drawn on them by their suppliers.

**Government's Control over Dishonest Builders**

*67. SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any control over dishonest builders who have been looting simple Delhites in many ways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the justification of such stance?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) to (c) The cases against the dis-honest builders can presently be filed under Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and also under the Indian Penal Code. However, the Government is considering to frame a specific legislation for regulating the activities of promoters, builders and property agents in Delhi to address these problems. The proposed legislation would provide for registration of builders, promoters and estate agents, punitive measures for non-compliance of terms and conditions entered into between the promoters and the prospective buyers and also for making untrue statement in the prospectus/ advertisement. It would also provide for maintenance of separate accounts for each project which would be subject to audit to be prescribed by the Government, refund of advance amount with interest in case the builder fails to give possession of the flat/plot etc. as per the agreement, maintenance of essential services etc. No builder would be able to collect any advance payment before entering into registered agreement of sale with the prospective buyers. The project details including infrastructure facilities and all clearances under the laws/bye-laws/regulations will have to be disclosed in advance.

**Urban Water Supply Schemes of Maharashtra**

*68. PROF. RAM KAPSE:
SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 21 Urban Water Supply Schemes of Maharashtra are pending with Government for approval;

(b) if so, the reasons for the pendency; and

(c) by when these schemes will be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) Under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) applicable to towns having population of less than 20,000 (as per 1991 Census), the Maharashtra Government has sent a total number of 29 schemes, out of which 10 schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 1371.10 lakhs have already been approved.

Apart from these, the Maharashtra Government has sought technical clearance of the Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO) in this Ministry for 22 schemes for the purpose of seeking loan assistance from Life Insurance Corporation (LIC).

(b) Under the AUSWP, it has not been possible to approve 19 schemes due to lack of budgetary resources.

Out of the 22 schemes received for technical clearance, 12 schemes have been received on 14.05.1998 only. Remaining 10 schemes were technically examined and technical comments had been communicated to the State Government. Replies of the State Government